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U. S. PREPARES FOR ANY EMERGENCY IN MEXICO

President Will Insist On Nomination Of Thomas R. Marshall

MORE TROOPS ARE ORDERED TO GUARD BORDER

BAKER CARRIES WILSON'S DRAFT OF PLATFORM

In Addition He Announces President Desires Renomination Of Vice President By Democratic National Convention

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] ST. LOUIS, June 13.—The arrival here tonight of Secretary Newton D. Baker, President Wilson's personal representative hearing the "president's own" draft of the platform and news that he desires the renomination of Vice President Marshall, firmly established the harmony program for the democratic national convention which opens tomorrow.

When Chairman Wm. F. McCombs of the democratic national committee, let his gavel sound at noon tomorrow, leaders expect all pre-convention discord to be blended in one harmonious note. A program of agreement upon both the presidential and vice-presidential nominations and the platform as well, was apparently agreed upon by the leaders.

Vice presidential booms and booms around which most of the pre-convention fights have centered will be away tonight under influence of the personal message from the White House, brought by Secretary Baker, that the president desires Mr. Marshall again as his running mate.

Secretary Baker also effectively disposed of the vice presidential boom in his own behalf which had attained permanence in the belief in some quarters that Mr. Marshall lacked administration support.

"The president is for the renomination of Vice President Marshall," was the emphatic statement from Secretary Baker.

"So far as I know," Mr. Baker announced, "the president has not considered any other nominee. As to the movement started in my behalf, I am for Mr. Marshall. I am here as a delegate from Ohio. I ran in a popular primary pledged to support Mr. Marshall and obviously could not allow myself to be considered."

The "president's own" draft of the platform—a single copy—will be delivered by Mr. Baker to Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman-to-be of the resolutions committee. Little change in it is anticipated and Mr. Baker said he came here as the means of communication between the committee, the convention and the president. Mr. Wilson wrote his draft after frequent consultation with leaders at Washington, and is said to have typewritten it himself and sent the only copy to St. Louis by Secretary Baker.

Although Mr. Baker declined tonight to disclose the president's platform views, these outstanding facts were learned following his arrival.

The platform will dwell principally on peace, preparedness for peace and prosperity.

Despite agitation by some democratic leaders, President Wilson disapproves insertion of a plank criticizing nomination of a supreme court justice for president, or favoring a constitutional amendment prohibiting justices from seeking other federal offices.

The president desires adoption of a platform so progressive that it will appeal to and attract members of the progressive party but without an open, direct invitation to the progressives to swing their strength to the democratic ticket.

Woman suffrage workers will be recognized but the platform probably will suggest that they exhaust their efforts for the ballot in the respective states.

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HUGHES GIVES VIEW ON SUPPORT OF THE GERMAN AMERICANS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] NEW YORK, June 13.—Charles E. Hughes today defined his attitude toward "undiluted Americanism" in the first statement issued since his acceptance of the republican nomination for president. He said:

"I stated my position very clearly in my telegram to the convention. My attitude is one of undiluted Americanism, and anybody that supports me is supporting an out and out American policy, absolutely nothing else."

The nominee's day, a busy one, was devoted almost exclusively to receiving callers. His visitors were more numerous than yesterday. There were so many of them at one time that a line was formed and they filed past to shake hands and chat for a moment instead of waiting to be received alone. Several progressive leaders and republican supporters of Colonel Roosevelt were among them.

Everett Colby of New Jersey, who placed John M. Parker in nomination for the vice presidency at the progressive convention, and Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of Colonel Roosevelt, and a former progressive leader in New York, called during Mr. Hughes' absence at luncheon. They left word that they would return in a day or so to deliver in person their pledges of support. Oscar S. Straus

sent a telegram from Cleveland pledging support and followed in person later to congratulate the nominee and reiterate his pledge.

Republican leaders who saw Mr. Hughes included former Governor B. B. Odell of New York, Wm. H. Crocker and M. H. De Young of San Francisco; Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler and Lloyd C. Griscom of New York; Dr. Butler, who placed Elihu Root in nomination at Chicago, spent nearly an hour conferring with Mr. Hughes. Henry Clegg, the New York banker, and Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City bank of New York, made brief visits.

Suffrage leaders sought vainly to obtain the nominee's views as to their cause. Miss Lucy-Earns and Mrs. Chas. A. Beard tried unsuccessfully to see him. Mrs. Laura B. Prisk, chairman of the Women's republican committee of New York, had a two-minute talk with him during which he said he probably would make known his views on suffrage in his formal speech of acceptance.

The date of his formal nomination of nomination may be settled definitely within a few days, as word was received tonight at headquarters that the sub-committee from the national convention might reach here tomorrow to confer with him. Mr. Hughes' present plan is to receive the committee here next Monday.

SECRETARY DANIELS DRAFTS TENTATIVE SUFFRAGE PLANK AND ASKS WOMEN'S APPROVAL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Suffrage leaders tonight received for approval a tentative draft of a suffrage plank for the democratic platform drawn by Secretary Daniels and other leading democrats.

The plank declares unequivocally for the passage by Congress of a suffrage amendment to the constitution. Leaders of the Women's party immediately approved the form of the plank. Their contention, however, has been that congress should pass the Susan B. Anthony amendment without further delay and their leaders are expected to press for such action. The plank it is believed, will be satisfactory to the National American Woman Suffrage association which has been contending only for an endorsement of suffrage in the platform.

The proposed plank follows: "The constitution provides that when any considerable number of people desire to have an issue referred to the people congress may submit the constitutional amendment to the legislature of the separate states for ratification."

"Now that there are more than four million women voters in the country, and the issue has been referred by the legislative action of 12 separate states and as there is a recognized demand for equal suffrage among a large number of citizens, we favor the amendment to the constitution granting the right of suffrage to women, in order that the separate states may, by legislative act decide whether or not they wish such amendment."

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GRAIN ELEVATOR FIRE TAKES TOLL OF FOUR TO TEN LIVES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] BALTIMORE, Md., June 12.—Pennsylvania railroad elevator No. 3, on the harbor front at Canton, a suburb, was burned today with a loss of life conservatively estimated at from four to ten men and injury to more than forty others. The victims were mostly elevator employees and cargo trimmers. Three of the injured were in a critical condition tonight.

Two steamships, the Willem Van Driel Sr., a Dutch vessel and the British ship Welbeck Hall, which were loading grain at the elevator, were badly damaged by fire and wreckage dropped upon them from the elevator. The flames spread to an ore pier next to the elevator badly damaging it. Several strings of grain cars in the elevator were burned.

While the fire is thought to have been caused by an explosion of grain dust, a theory was advanced that it may have been caused by a bomb. This theory will be investigated, it was said. The blast blew out the ninety foot tower, or upper elevator, and in an instant the whole building was ablaze. Conservative estimates placed the loss at about \$2,000,000. Altogether about a million bushels of wheat, oats, barley, rye and buckwheat were destroyed. Scores of men barely escaped with their lives. Forty-four grain handlers and stevedores were partially incriminated in the burning of the Welbeck Hall fought their way to freedom over piles of grain. Gaining the deck of the ship, they found their way to shore cut off by the flames. Some of them jumped overboard and were picked up. Launches ran alongside and took off the others.

Two gangs of grain handlers, imprisoned on the Willem Van Driel Sr., for a time, made a dash across the elevator wharf to safety, but they were showered with sparks and burning wood and only a few escaped unscathed. The charred bodies of two men were found in the hold of the Willem Van Driel Sr. tonight.

The number of known dead was increased to three by the finding of a body in the wreckage of the elevator. Nine men were unaccounted for tonight.

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ROOSEVELT AND PARTY LEADERS TALK OF FUTURE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] NEW YORK, June 13.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt had a conference here tonight with George W. Perkins, Governor Hiram Johnson, Oscar S. Straus and Chester H. Rowell of California, to discuss the future course of the progressive party. His tentative refusal of the presidential nomination and the advisability of having some one else named in his stead as a candidate by the national executive committee of the party were considered.

Mr. Roosevelt would not talk for publication on what took place at the conference, but Mr. Perkins issued the following statement:

"All members of the progressive party and its organization should remember that at the close of the progressive convention in Chicago a meeting of the national committee was called to be held in Chicago June 26, a week from next Monday. This will be after the democratic convention at St. Louis and the result of that convention will be known."

Sufficient time will have elapsed after the progressive, republican and democratic conventions to allow our committeemen in each of the states to learn in a general way the public sentiment in each state and to bring this information to the meeting of our committee. The action which will then be taken by our committee, on June 26, should be awaited by progressives as individuals and by the various local and state organizations. No action should be taken by individual progressives or by the various organizations until the action of the national committee has been made public."

Mr. Perkins said that this message, in substance, had been sent tonight by telegram to the members of the national committee and to the state chairmen.

Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt came to the city today from Oyster Bay to meet their son Kermit and his wife who are returning from Panama on the United States transport Klipspringer which is due at quarantine tonight, but which will not dock until tomorrow.

The independent jobbers and refiners who appeared before the commission today and yesterday were unanimous in placing the responsibility on the Standard Oil, who had fixed prices, Standard Oil representatives replied to the charges but did not enter into an explanation of the method behind the raising of gasoline to users.

Memorandum in the industry throughout the middle west, independent jobbers declared, had resulted from the failure of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana to compete with the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, which by maintaining a retail price several cents higher than that fixed in the west by the Indiana company, attracted the crude oil from the Texas and Oklahoma independent refiners.

Western dealers, who said they were forced to sell at the low figure set by the Indiana company, charged that

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STATE'S CASE AGAINST ORPET IS TOTTERING

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WAUKESHA, Ill., June 13.—Josephine Davis completed her testimony today without wavering from her revised statements to the grand jury that Marion Lambert, for whose alleged murder Will Orpet is being tried, was frequently depressed and melancholy except when in public, and that she actually threatened to commit suicide.

According to Miss Davis, whom Miss Lambert, the latter was perturbed about her condition for some time, and while on January 29 this was somewhat allayed, a new worry arose in the knowledge that young Orpet had transferred his affections to Miss Celestia Youkers.

David R. Joslyn, for the prosecution, on direct and indirect examination sought vigorously to shake the girl's story by pointing out discrepancies in her present testimony as compared with that before the grand jury and to himself and State's Attorney Dady shortly after Miss Lambert's death by cyanide of potassium poisoning.

The state's case was built largely around Miss Davis' statements that her chum was happy at all times and at no time displayed signs of despondency. She explained that her first stories were told in the midst of excitement, while she was mourning her friend, and her resentment against Orpet, led her to assume his guilt.

Conversations with her mother lay at the bottom of her change of heart. It was too grave a thing to trifle in the smallest way with the life and liberty of a human being, and eventually she told her story, she said, to a representative of the defense.

"During the period of her worrying I repeatedly advised her to tell everything to her mother," said Miss Davis. "It was at her birthday party that she referred to her own troubles as in contrast with the happiness of her guests, and threatened to take her own life. She was not certain on January 20 that she was in a delicate condition and had also come to the conclusion that Orpet had lost his love for her."

"If he has I'll kill myself," she said.

Miss Davis told of spells of depression over fear that she was in a delicate condition and later, when this fear

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RUSSIANS CONTINUE OFFENSIVE AGAINST AUSTO-HUNGARIANS

HEARS FATAL SHOT OVER THE TELEPHONE

NEW YORK, June 13.—Harry Green, proprietor of a liquor store was shot and killed late tonight by one of three robbers who attempted to hold him up. Green was talking over the telephone to his brother in Brooklyn when the three men entered the store. "Wait a minute, Dave," he said to his brother. "Here are three customers." A minute later the man in Brooklyn heard the sound of a pistol shot over the telephone wire. Becoming alarmed when he failed to get a further response from his brother, David Green called police headquarters in New York and asked that an investigation be made. The police found the proprietor of the store dying.

PROBES CAUSES OF PRICE RISE OF GASOLINE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, June 13.—The federal trade commission concluded today its investigation of the rise of gasoline prices, ending a two-day final hearing after representatives of Standard Oil and various independent companies had given divergent explanations of the present situation in the industry. A report, based on the hearings and on the results of weeks of investigation by the commission's agents will be made public soon and will be transmitted to congress in response to a resolution asking for an inquiry.

The independent jobbers and refiners who appeared before the commission today and yesterday were unanimous in placing the responsibility on the Standard Oil, who had fixed prices, Standard Oil representatives replied to the charges but did not enter into an explanation of the method behind the raising of gasoline to users.

Memorandum in the industry throughout the middle west, independent jobbers declared, had resulted from the failure of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana to compete with the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, which by maintaining a retail price several cents higher than that fixed in the west by the Indiana company, attracted the crude oil from the Texas and Oklahoma independent refiners.

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HATRED OF "COYOTES" GREATER THAN THAT FOR THE "GRINGOS"

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] EL PASO, June 13.—Copies of Mexican newspapers brought here today show that in the republic hatred of the "coyotes" or merchants, exceeds that of the "gringos." Lt. Reforma, published in Saltillo, Coahuila, under the date of June 8, heads an editorial on this subject: "There is a graver problem than that of intervention."

Shops in Saltillo, according to the paper, are now charging \$1.50 in the new, uncounterfeited paper for a package of cigarettes or an orange. Restaurants ask \$2 for a cup of coffee or chocolate, while a piece of bread costs \$1. As much as \$50 in the old paper is demanded in some shops for a pound of butter.

The editorial, as contemptuously and bitterly as it speaks of the Americans, has harsher terms for the merchants and speculators. A new story, given a place second in importance only to the assault by the mob on the American consulate in Chihuahua City, bears the title: "the people cannot stand the abuses of the commercial coyotes." It then tells of a delegation of women going to the mayor with a petition of grievances against the "exploiters of the workers."

In its issue of June 10 the Reforma tells a story of misery and suffering among the people, who are unable to afford medicines. Meanwhile, agitators against the Americans seem to grow in violence. In a meeting organized by the Patriotic League, a speaker named Colindres declared:

"In the case of a fight the Yankees will bite the dust beneath the

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In Volhynia and Galicia Russians Make Fresh Advances and Capture Additional Prisoners and War Stores.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] In Volhynia and Galicia the Russians are continuing their strong offensive against the Austro-Hungarians and Germans, and on various sectors in both regions they have made fresh advances and captured additional prisoners and war stores.

In Galicia the drive of the Russians has brought them across the Dniester river, where they have captured the towns of Zolozhyn and Horodenska, from which they are pressing forward toward the Pruth river and the Bukovina frontier, with Czernowitz their objective.

Further north violent fighting is taking place around Tarnopol, where the Austro-Hungarians, reinforced by Germans, are holding back the attempts of the Russians to advance in the direction of Lemberg, capital of Galicia. Northeast of Tarnopol, near Yarchivka, positions have changed hands repeatedly in the heavy fighting, while east of Kozlow, which lies southwest of Tarnopol, the capture of a Russian advanced post is reported by Vienna.

In Volhynia, northwest and west of Lutsk, the Russians have driven out the Austrians near Rylitche and occupied the town of Preshin, while west of Kozl, north of Lutsk, the Austrians have again repulsed the Russians, who were attempting to cross the Styr river, inflicting heavy losses on them.

The diversion of the Germans on the northern part of the front apparently has not yet assumed great proportions. The latest Petrograd official communication merely reports bombardments of Russian positions at many points, while Berlin only records the defeat of the Russian cavalry brigade south of Jacobstadt and an increase in the Russian artillery fire in the region of Baranovitch.

The Canadian troops in the region of Ypres have made a notable gain over the Germans, retaking from them southeast of Zillebeke, in a "gallant and successful assault," more than 150 yards of former British position which the Germans captured recently. The regained ground was held despite a vigorous shelling by the Germans. After driving their wedge further

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TO LOOT BORDER TOWNS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] PRESIDIO, Tex., June 13.—What was declared to be a plot of soldiers of the Carranza garrison at Ojinaga,

across the frontier, to mutiny, assassinate the commander and his staff and attack and loot Presidio was revealed in Ojinaga today. Col. Rojas, garrison commander, announced that the widow of the late Major Martinez, executed here May 25, was in charge of attempted rebellion, had betrayed the plot and implicated a number of officers and soldiers. She said they planned to place the entire section under the command of "General" Villanueva, after killing the Americans here and obtaining supplies from the local stores.

Three of the officers implicated, Col. Ortega and Captain Antonio Reyes, a former Villista, and Captain E. Pina, were taken from the jail, where they have been confined since they were first suspected, to be tried by court martial. Ortega, believing they were to be shot, stabbed himself but not fatally. He was executed with the two others a few hours later. Nine soldiers are being held for trial in connection with the alleged plot.

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Yaquis Force De Facto Line And Start Raids In Sonora

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] DOUGLAS, June 13.—Americans reaching Nogales brought word there of the decisive defeat on two occasions of commands of the de facto Mexican army by Yaqui Indians near Esperanza, Sonora, last week. Either because of poor tactics or failure to move quickly, several bands of Yaquis were allowed to get through the lines of the de facto army and back into their old haunts in the Yaqui River valley. The effect of a campaign of many months has thus been lost.

Eight Mexican vaqueros employed by the Richardson Construction company at Esperanza were surprised and killed by the Indians within three miles of the town. Government troops took their trail, but were driven back. After being reinforced they again took up the pursuit, being led into ambush and driven back with the loss of more than thirty dead.

American who had depended upon the Mexican government for protection, and planted large acreage, fear that they may have to come out. It is said, while American mining men are leaving the country. The Indians are said to have renewed their ammunition supply, and the Indian trouble is now considered more serious than in years.

General P. Elias Calles is expected to return to Agua Prieta during the latter part of the week from Hermosillo and Empalme. The monetary difficulties of the state have been in no way settled and discontent over the enforced circulation of depreciated Carranza currency is growing, it is reported here.

An order was received from Venustiano Carranza today in Agua Prieta forbidding the exportation of cattle from Sonora under any pretext whatsoever.

In Meantime Reply to Carranza's Note Will Not Be Sent Until After Convention Unless Conditions Become Worse

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, June 13.—Unless the increasing seriousness of conditions in Mexico forces action, dispatch of the reply to General Carranza's demand for withdrawal of American troops probably will be delayed until after the St. Louis convention because the administration desires to avoid any drastic step at a time when it might appear to be prompted by political influences.

Secretary Lansing and his advisors are said to have given careful consideration to the charge of playing politics in dealing with the problem. The rapid spread of anti-American propaganda in northern Mexico, however, coupled with increasingly grave conditions may take the situation out of their hands.

No official would venture a prediction tonight as to what might be expected in the immediate future. With some consuls in Mexico, they believe almost any eventuality is possible with agitators working on the feelings of a people already distressed by the fruits of prolonged disorder. It was stated positively that the Washington government was considering no aggressive action to be taken of its own volition, but stood ready to act should assaults on Americans or any attack on General Pershing's forces force the issue.

The state department today received confirmation of the identification of one of the Mexicans killed in the Coleman ranch raid as Lieut. Colonel Villanueva of the Carranza army. It is understood the development immediately was called to Gen. Carranza's attention, but officials were inclined not to give it special significance pending an explanation from the de facto government. The loose control of the Carranza commanders over their men is one of the complicating factors with which the administration has been confronted all along.

A sharp rejoinder is being prepared to the Carranza note. It will repeat the determination of President Wilson to keep American troops in Mexico until the Carranza forces have shown their ability and intention to properly police the border states. It is also to rebuke the de facto government for

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